NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1809. [No. 2469.]

☞ *To Country Store-Keepers, &c.*

L. ROUSMANIERE,

HAS for sale, at his *Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long Wharf,*

200 Reams of Foolscap, No. 1 and 2. and 150 reams Pot No. 1 and 2 WRITING-PAPER, of a very superiour quality—50 reams excellent LETTER-PAPER, and 150 reams of good WRAPPING-PAPER.—The above will be sold, in either large or small quantities, as cheap and upon as accommodating terms as can be procured at any Store or Manufactory in New-England.

Also, just received and for sale as above,

60 Reams fine and superfine *BRANDYWINE* Foolscap and Letter PAPER, and 10 reams superfine do. Medium and Royal Paper.—Which will be sold, by the single ream or quire, as cheap as at any Stationary Store, whatsoever.

Dr. REES' NEW CYCLOPEDIA.

One Sett of the Philadelphia edition of this invaluable work, may be had if immediate application is made as above.—Twenty numbers, or half-volumes, are received.

Newport, July 29, 1809.

Christopher Fowler,

HAS removed his Store and Counting-House to WOOD'S Wharf, where he has constantly for Sale, Fresh Flour of the first quality, for family use, by wholesale or single barrel.

Newport, July 27, 1809.

FOR SALE,

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THOMAS GREENE,
JACOB V. GREENE,
BENJAMIN SUMNER,
THEODORE A. FOSTER.

Coventry, July 17, 1809.

LOTS OF LAND.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber, three Lots of Land on Division-street, near Trinity Church, suitable for building. These Lots are pleasantly situated, and in a healthy part of the town. They will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for before the 21st of August—at which time they will be sold at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

NORTON WILLBOR.

Newport, July 28, 1809.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the night of the 7th of March last, an indented Apprentice, by the name of WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, about five feet six inches high, well built, of a light complexion. Had on when he went away, a short blue broadcloth jacket and trowsers; carried with him a black broadcloth coat, a silk velvet vest, a pair of black velvet pantaloons, a short blue nankeen jacket and trowsers, a pair of light worsted hose, and a pair of new calf skin shoes. It is supposed that said apprentice is gone to sea, as it appears he obtained a protection at the Custom-House in Newport, on the tenth day of May last. All persons are hereby forbid paying any monies to said Underwood for account of wages, as the same will be claimed by the subscriber; or harbouring or trusting him, on penalty of the law in such case provided. Any person taking up and securing said apprentice, and giving notice thereof to the subscriber, or returning him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

SAMUEL ALLEN.

Rehoboth, (Mass.) July 19, 1809.

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL DEARBORN,

HAVING removed from Newport, and commenced business in Providence, in the Book binding and Stationary line, tenders his thanks to his friends and customers for their patronage during his residence in Newport, and solicits a continuance of their favours, with an assurance that all orders and directions in his line, shall be executed with fidelity and dispatch.

All persons against whom he has demands, are requested to call on ROBERT ROGERS, Esq. with whom they are lodged for collection, with an expectation of a settlement within a month, in order to enable him to satisfy all demands against himself. *Providence, July 27, 1809.*

WANTED,

TO attend in a Grocery Store, a lad of about 13 or 14 years of age; he must write a good hand, be acquainted with figures, and be well recommended. One from the country would be preferred.—None need apply but such as are willing to be bound until they are twenty-one years old.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 28, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

OFFER FOR SALE,

36 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.
11 pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
15 do. 1st proof Country Gin.
10 do. Madeira Wine.
24 Quarter-casks Lisbon Ditto.
75 chests Souchong Tea.
8 do. Hyson skin ditto.
26,000 lb. West-India Coffee.
15 bags Pimento.
74 bales Upland Cotton.
100 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
55 barrels N. Y. inspected prime Pork.
60 Tons assorted Swedes Iron.
700 quintals Codfish.
15 boxes Window Glass.
150 reams Wrapping Paper.
100 do. Foolscap Do.
3 Hogsheads Loaf Sugar.

Also the following fresh imported DRY GOODS.

5 Cases India Silks.
600 pieces blue Nankeen.
200 do. yellow Ditto.
250 do. white Ditto.
3 bales Superfine Broadcloths.
2 cases Cotton Sewings.
4 do. fancy Prints.
1 do. English sewing Silks.
1 do. men's and women's Gloves.
2 do. cotton Shirtings.
1 do. fancy Muslins.
1 do. Marseilles Vesting.
1 do. Cambrick Muslins.
1 do. Bombazetts.
1 bale Cassimeres.
1 case Velvets.
100 pieces Russia Diaper.
50 do. red, yellow and brown Bandanoes.

Newport, July 25, 1809.

FOR SALE,

ONE fifteen feet Cedar Yawl; one 14 feet ditto; one oak Moses Boat.—*Also for Sale,* Two Stage Coaches, entirely new; one Coachee; and two good Coach Horses.—Enquire at the Commercial Line Stage Office, in Broad-street, or of JAMES PERRY.

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NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in business, under the firm of WANTON & RATHBONE.

GEORGE WANTON,
GEORGE S. RATHBONE.

Newport, July 26, 1809.

Wanton & Rathbone,

At the Store No. 93, Thames-Street, lately occupied by Nathaniel Dearborn,

HAVE established a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, consisting of a well chosen assortment of History, Novels, Romances, Plays, Magazines, &c comprizing more than 2000 volumes, many of which (particularly the Novels and Romances,) can be found in no other Library in America.—Every new work of merit will be procured for the Library as soon as published and in the course of a few days they will receive 1000 Volumes more for Circulation, and will then publish a catalogue.

For sale as above, A general assortment of BOOKS in the various branches of Literature—School Books by the dozen or single; Seaman's Books and Journals; Blank Books of various sizes and patterns; Writing, Wrapping and Letter Paper, by the ream or quire.—The Stationary department will be constantly furnished with every article usually found in a Stationary Store.

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N. B. Persons having in their possession Books, loaned from the Circulating Library, nearly opposite the Post-Office, will please return them to *Wanton & Rathbone's* Library.

TO LET.—The shop next south of Mr. E P Fauneau, hair-dresser, and lately occupied as a Book-store and Circulating Library.

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Also for sale as above, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Paper-Hangings, School and Seamen's Books, Stationary, &c.

Newport, July 26 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-House No. 193 in Thames-Street.—Possession may be had in about six weeks.—For terms apply to

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th 1809.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have unsettled Accounts with the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING, or whose Notes or engagements are due, or payable on demand; are requested to apply at their Counting-House and adjust the same, with the Subscriber; as he will be under the necessity of putting in the hands of an Attorney, the Claims against those who disregard this notice.

WALTER CHANNING,
Surviving Partner of the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport July 21, 1809.

TRUTH,—TO THE PUBLIC.

THE best Way from Boston to New-York, and from New-York to Boston, is by the way of NEWPORT, that remarkable healthy and delightful place, so pleasant and agreeable to Travellers, (Norwich way to the contrary notwithstanding)

The Proprietors of the Commercial Line of Stages from Boston to Newport, are desirous of making the travelling and conveyance as easy and as expeditious as possible to all those doing business, as well as to those that travel for pleasure; they are determined to spare no pains in accomplishing this object.

With a leading breeze the Packets are generally from 15 to 22 hours, from New-York to Newport, and the Stages are from 10 to 11 hours going to Boston.—Frequently, Gentlemen leave New-York in the morning, and arrive at Boston the next day at night.—The roads are good, and have excellent accommodations; the Stages and horses are as good as any in America; the Packets belonging to Newport, and kept as New York and Newport Packets, are thought to be the best in the known world, and are so acknowledged by all those who are judges;—They are fast-sailers, furnished with elegant accommodations, and with every convenience that can be wanted.

The Proprietors of the Commercial Line of Stages have established Waggons, to go through to Boston and Newport twice a week.—They leave Boston Tuesdays and Fridays, and arrive at Newport on Mondays and Thursdays.—Leave Newport and arrive at Boston same time.

Congress at their last session, passed a law establishing a Land-Office for the purpose of entering and clearing Goods subject to drawback in Boston and in Newport, in order that the Merchants might obtain their debentures on such goods as should be sent over-land to Boston or to New-York.—Merchants in New-York and Boston, as well as all others, wishing to have goods transported over land, expeditiously and safe, can now be accommodated. All Goods and Articles, that may come directed to the care of JAMES PERRY, and landed on his Wharf in Newport, will be attended to, and forwarded as directed.

J. PERRY, *Newport.*
J. TRASK, A. WELLOCK } *Boston.*
J. SMITH, *Taunton.*

Newport, July 19, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, THAMES STREET.

HAVE lately received and keep constantly for Sale, a very extensive variety of IRONMONGERY & HARDWARE GOODS. Also, many articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Assortment of Nails of the best qualities, Steel of various kinds; sheet Lead; sheet Iron; some Twine; brass Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *GROCERY & COMMISSION STORE.*

George W. Martin,

No. 2, CHURCH-STREET, HAS FOR SALE,

A GENUINE Assortment of GROCERIES, comprising every article in demand, which he will exchange cheap for cash or negotiable paper.—Those who please to favour him with their custom, may be assured of procuring genuine and warranted articles.—Town and Country Grocers will find it advantageous in calling at No. 2, where they may make good speculations.

N. B Country Produce received in payment for Groceries, or to sell on Commission.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

No. 2, Church street.

HAS for Sale, 10 Hogsheads and 15 Tierces best retailing Molasses.—Also, just received, 20 Firkins cheap Butter, suitable for family use.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

ATTENTION!!!

THE Subscribers contemplating a Dissolution of Partnership, an adjustment of their Accounts becomes necessary; they therefore solicit all such as are indebted to them by Note or Account, to make immediate payment, as their business will shortly be closed.

NATHANIEL SWEET & Co.

Newport July 8, 1809.

TO LET,

A DRY GOODS Store, No. 137 Thames-street, sign of the Eagle, formerly occupied by *John Bours, Esq'*—Enquire of

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

Removal.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his Store of GOODS to No. 102, Thames-street, lately occupied by *Sally M. Smith & Co.* where he has constantly on hand and for sale, a large and valuable Assortment of

English, India, French, Dutch, Scotch and American manufactured Goods.

Of all descriptions, adapted to every season of the Year, which he will sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in the United States.

ALSO AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies Hats and Bonnetts,

Constantly on hand of the newest fashions. Straw, silk and willow Bonnetts, made at the shortest notice.—Orders of every kind strictly attended to.

N. B. Every article for Mourning constantly on hand.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by the late Col WM. TEW, and directly opposite *Paul M. Mumford's*: and have just returned from New-York with an elegant assortment of fashionable Millinary, which they offer for Sale on reasonable terms, consisting of the following articles:—Black, pink and white figur'd and plain Crapes: plain and figur'd Sattins and Lutestrings: fanfetts of various colours: silk and cotton laces: armlets: long and short kid Gloves: an elegant assortment of fashionable ribbons and flowers: silk cord and tassels; silk and chintz trimmings: lace caps and handkerchiefs: black and white sattin; cane and willow sheets; black and white cambrick prints: and sundry othee articles in their line, suitable for the present season.—They likewise make Dunstable and silk Bonnetts at the shortest notice.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SALLY M. SMITH & Co. was by mutual consent dissolved on the 15th inst. All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to call and pay the same immediately, to *SALLY M. SMITH STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, or WM & H. MOORE* who will also pay all just demands against the said Company without delay.

SALLY M. SMITH.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also* A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable and well known Lot in Thames street, next north of Messrs. RHODES & CAHOONE's Store, which as a stand for business, is equal to any in Newport.—*Also* One Lot No. 15, Long-Wharf. Indisputable titles will be given.—For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next at XI o'clock in the Forenoon on the premises in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton* deceased.—For natural fertility of soil, for advantages of sea manure, for high state of cultivation and improvement for valuable stone quarries, and for salubrity and pleasantness of situation it is too well known to need any particular description.—Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. *Also* Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned premises, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-House in Griffin street, near the summit of the Hill with the Lot of Land belonging to it measuring on Griffin street fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-street, and extending 122 feet from one street to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON *Adm'r.*

Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

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FOR Sale by the Subscriber, three Lots of Land on Division-street, near Trinity Church. Suitable for building. These Lots are pleasantly situated, and in a healthy part of the town. They will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for before the 21st of August—at which time they will be sold at Public Auction, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

NORTON WILLBOR.

Newport, July 28, 1809.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the night of the 7th of March last, an indented Apprentice, by the name of WILLIAM UNDERWOOD, about five feet six inches high, well built, of a light complexion. Had on when he went away, a short blue broadcloth jacket and trowsers; carried with him a black broadcloth coat, a silk velvet vest, a pair of black velvet pantaloons, a short blue nankeen jacket and trowsers, a pair of light worsted hose, and a pair of new calf-skin shoas. It is supposed that said apprentice is gone to sea, as it appears he obtained a protection at the Custom-House in Newport, on the tenth day of May last. All persons are hereby forbid paying any monies to said Underwood for account of wages, as the same will be claimed by the subscriber; or harbouring or trusting him, on penalty of the law in such case provided. Any person taking up and securing said apprentice, and giving notice thereof to the subscriber, or returning him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

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Surviving Partner of the late Firm of GIBBS & CHANNING.

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J. TRASK, A. WELLOCK } *Boston.*
J. SMITH, *Taunton.*

Newport, July 19, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

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N. B Country Produce received in payment for Groceries, or to sell on Commission.

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MOLASSES, &c.

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Newport, July 8, 1809.

TO LET,

A DRY GOODS Store, No. 137, Thames-street, sign of the Eagle, formerly occupied by *John Bours*, Esq'—Enquire of

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

Removal.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his Store of GOODS to No. 102, Thames-street, lately occupied by *Sally M. Smith & Co.* where he has constantly on hand and for sale, a large and valuable Assortment of

English, India, French, Dutch, Scotch and American manufactured Goods.

Of all descriptions, adapted to every season of the Year, which he will sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in the United States.

ALSO AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies Hats and Bonnetts,

Constantly on hand of the newest fashions. Straw, silk and willow Bonnetts, made at the shortest notice.—Orders of every kind strictly attended to.

N. B. Every article for Mourning constantly on hand.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

Sarah Sands, & Co.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the public in general.

THAT they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by the late Col WM. TEW, and directly opposite *Paul M. Mumford's*: and have just returned from New-York with an elegant assortment of fashionable Millinary, which they offer for Sale on reasonable terms, consisting of the following articles:—Black, pink and white figur'd and plain Crapes: plain and figur'd Sattins and Lutestrings: farsetts of various colours: silk and cotton laces: armlets: long and short kid Gloves: an elegant assortment of fashionable ribbons and flowers: silk cord and tassels; silk and chintz trimmings: lace caps and handkerchiefs: black and white sattin; cane and willow sheets; black and white cambrick prints: and sundry othee articles in their line, suitable for the present season.—They likewise make Dunstable and silk Bonnetts at the shortest notice.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SALLY M. SMITH & Co. was by mutual consent dissolved on the 15th inst. All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to call and pay the same immediately, to *SALLY M. SMITH, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM*, or *WM & H. MOORE* who will also pay all just demands against the said Company without delay,

SALLY M. SMITH.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable and well-known Lot in Thames-street, next north of Messrs. RHODES & CAHOONE's Store, which as a stand for business, is equal to any in Newport.—*Also* One Lot No. 15, Long-Wharf. Indisputable titles will be given.—For further particulars enquire of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

Will be Sold at Public VENDUE,

On the 9th day of the 10th month next, at XI o'clock in the Forenoon on the premises in Middletown.

THE well-known FARM late belonging to *Benjamin Easton* deceased.—For natural fertility of soil, for advantages of sea manure, for high state of cultivation and improvement for valuable stone quarries, and for salubrity and pleasantness of situation it is too well known to need any particular description.—Terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. *Also*, Immediately after the sale of the above mentioned premises, will be Sold a convenient Dwelling-House in Griffin-street, near the summit of the Hill with the Lot of Land belonging to it measuring on Griffin-street fifty feet, and fifty feet on Barney-street, and extending 122 feet from one street to the other.

JONATHAN EASTON *Adm'r.*

Newport, 8th of 7th mo. 1809.

Foreign Intelligence.

By recent arrivals from France and England.

FRANCE.

PARIS JUNE 3, 1809.

ON the junction of the *Army of Italy* with the *Grand Army*, in the vicinity of Ebersdorff, the Emperor issued the following PROCLAMATION :—

Soldiers of the Army of Italy,

You have gloriously attained the end which I pointed out to you. Your Sovereign has been witness to your junction with the grand army. You are welcome!! I am satisfied with you. Surprised by a perfidious enemy before your columns had joined, you were obliged to retrograde to the Adige. But when you received orders to march forward, you were in the memorable field of Arcola, and there you swore, by the manes of our heroes, to triumph.—You kept your word at the battle of Piave, at the battles of St. Daniel, of Tarvis, of Goritz. You took by assault the forts of Malborghetto and Predil, and forced the division of the enemy, intrenched at Pevard and Laybach, to capitulate. You had not yet passed the Drave, and already 25 000 prisoners, 60 pieces of cannon, and ten standards, had signalized your valor. Afterwards the Drave, the Save, the Muer, could not impede your march. The Austrian columns of Jellachich, which first entered the Munich, which gave the signal for the massacres in the Tyrol, surrounded at St. Michael, fell beneath your bayonets, you have executed speedy justice on those shattered remains which had escaped the rage of the grand army.

Soldiers, this Austrian army of Italy which for a moment had polluted my provinces by its presence, which pretended to break my iron crown, beaten, dispersed, annihilated, thanks to you, shall be an example of the truth of the motto—"GOD has given it to me, woe to him who touches it."

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

Ebersdorff, May 27, 1809.

ANTWERP, *(France)* JUNE 2, 1809. In the present state of things, it may be regarded as certain, that the Imperial Decree of the 16th September, will be executed with more rigor than ever; and that its influence will extend to the allies of France on the continent: for if ever there was a moment when a blow could be struck to the commerce of England, to the productions of her fabrics and to that of her colonies, it is the present one. Almost all the coast of Europe belong to France, to her friends or allies.—Trieste as well as Sweden, are lost to England, and the Baltic sea will soon be surrounded by an army, who will protect it from the introduction of prohibited goods. No other system than that followed since a long time, can now be adopted without ruin to French commerce and French fabrics: and that facility of coming into our ports under the American flag, ought to be forbidden. These are truths of which all the commercial places of France are penetrated, particularly that of Paris.

HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, JUNE 7, 1809.

OF SCHILL.

Gen. Gratien has informed his Majesty, that on the 31st May, he attacked Stralsund, and after a conflict of two hours, carried it. The gate by which the troops entered the city was defended by 20 pieces of cannon; and the troops fought man to man in the streets. The conflict was obstinate and bloody. Schill is killed, and his troops thrown into confusion: some have escaped to Rugen. We lost some brave men, among them Lt. Gen. Carteret. Gen. Gratien promises further details. [*Official article.*]

WEIMAR, [*Saxony*] MAY 25—Schill left this city the 23d for Pomerania: on which day he had an engagement with the Mecklenburg troops. While here he took the public arms as free booty; but paid in cash for the private property he made use of.

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ALTONA, [*Lower Elbe*] JUNE 5—We have received the official account of the destruction of the brigand Schill and his corps. Only one 100 escaped to Rugen.

CASSEL, [*in Westphalia*]—The insurgent leaders lately condemned by the special Court Martial have been executed. Other agents of the Ex-Elector are confined.

SAXONY. DRESDEN MAY 24 1809.

The Duke of Brunswick has passed through Lusatia to Bohemia, with about 3000 men. 4000 Saxons have marched against him.

LEIPSIC, JUNE 5. Prince Poniatowski is said to have reached Cracow, the 27th May.—On the 19th the Russian army was at Lemburg, *(Galicia.)*

ENGLAND. LONDON, MAY 30, 1809.

The *Austrian Manifesto* has been received. It is very long, occupying nearly seven solid columns.—We venture to class it among the most eloquent and impressive state papers which the diplomatic literature of any cultivated language can exhibit. It is not written with that animation and fire which become addresses to an army or populace: but it is a dignified and solemn appeal to the moral sense of cultivated and thinking men throughout Europe. Unlike a French Manifesto, it is more profound than acute; and will make a deeper impression the longer it dwells upon the mind. What appears to us the most promising feature of the whole, is, that it holds forth no illusive hopes of success, and does not affect a confidence which would be infatuation if it were sincere. The imminent danger of the conflict, and the extremity of the calamity, in case of defeat, are fully impressed upon the Cabinet of Vienna. Should the arms of Austria be ultimately unsuccessful, this Manifesto will be, by anticipation, a solemn appeal to the upright. Few both of distant countries and future ages, whose notions of right and wrong, like those of the Roman patriot, will remain unaffected by the decision of arms; and who, if Bonaparte be destined to add a new conquest, more tremendous than any which has preceded it, but will hereafter deem him, as they do now, and have done heretofore, the reproach and scourge of the age and generation.

From the London Gazette of June 3.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 31st of May, 1809.

WHEREAS his Majesty, by his Order in Council of the 24th day of May inst. was pleased to order that the orders of his majesty in council of the 7th of January and 11th of November, 1807 should be suspended so far as was necessary for the protection of vessels of the United States of America, sailing for or from the ports of Holland, for a limited time, and under certain circumstances; his majesty more distinctly to ascertain the southern boundary of the countries to be taken as comprized under the description of Holland in such order, is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said order shall not be construed to extend or to comprehend the island of Walcheren, which is in the possession of France, or any port or place south of the said island, but, nevertheless, no vessel of the said United States, which shall have been destined to the island of Walcheren, or to any port or place on the north bank of the river Schelde, shall be liable to capture under this order, unless such vessel shall have been informed of this order on her voyage, and warned by any of his majesty's ships or privateers not to proceed to the said island of Walcheren, or to any port or place in the river Schelde.

S. COTTRELL.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 31st of May, 1809.

WHEREAS the island of Heligoland surrendered to his majesty's forces and is now in his majesty's possession; his majesty is pleased by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the trade to and from Heligoland shall be confined to British ships, navigated according to law, except in cases where his majesty may be pleased by his special license otherwise to permit.

And for the more effectually preventing any foreign vessel carrying on any trade, to or from the said island, contrary to his majesty's will and pleasure, as by this order expressed, his majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no foreign vessel except as before excepted, shall enter into the port, harbour or road lying between the island of Heligoland, and Sandy island, and the shoals of the said islands respectively, and commonly called or known by the names of the North Haven, and the South Haven, under any pretence whatever; and that no goods, wares, or merchandize whatsoever, shall be in any manner put on shore in any part of the said island of Heligoland, from any such foreign vessel, or carried from the shore of such island to any such foreign vessel or in any manner transshipped from any such foreign vessel, into any vessel lying in the said harbour, port, or road, or from any vessel lying in the said harbour, port, or road, into any such foreign vessel.

S. COTTRELL.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 31.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AN idea is entertained by some, that the Order in Council of the 31st May, published in the papers, prohibits all intercourse with Tonningen and the mouth of the Eyder. This is erroneous. North and South Haven are at the extremities of the narrow streight which runs between Heligoland and the little island called Sandy Island. No one of the places mentioned in the order is within thirty miles of the mouth of the Eyder, and they are nearly equally distant from every point of the continent. The Eyder, however cannot be navigated without a pilot, and Heligoland is the place at which pilots have usually been taken.

☞ It has been suggested that the following Communication has been published with the privity of Mr. Erskine, the British Minister. We have no evidence of the fact; and our readers must exercise their judgment on the justice of the suggestion.

To the Editor of the United States' Gazette.

SIR,

In examining the instructions of Mr. Canning to the British Minister in this country, *so far as they are given to us*, I am led to make the following remarks.

It appears that Mr. Erskine had stated to his government his belief that the persons composing our present administration were really desirous to effect an amicable accommodation with Great-Britain: In a despatch of the 23d of January, Mr. Canning informs Mr. Erskine, that if it really be the case that the members of the American government have such disposition, his Majesty's Ministers will be ready to withdraw the exceptionable orders in council, so far as respects America, on certain conditions; Let us fairly examine these conditions, in order to see whether Mr. Erskine has, or has not, pursued his instructions in such respects as they may be consistent with the rules of common sense, and with the nature of our constitution.

1st Condition—"That America shall withdraw her interdictions, embargo, &c. so far as they relate to the ships of war and trade of Great Britain, leaving them in force as to France, and the powers who adopt her decrees."

With this condition, there has been full compliance, so far as there was authority vested in the Executive, except in regard to Holland. At the period of the negotiation, Holland, had by proclamation, excluded her subjects from all neutral trade:—It would therefore have been absurd to have suffered an ideal point to operate as a bar to the arrangement;—more especially as that arrangement was to be regarded merely as the prelude to a treaty.

2d Condition—"That America is willing to renounce, during the present war, the pretensions of carrying on *in time of war* all trade with the enemy's colonies from which she was excluded during Peace."

This condition is palpably a subject for *treaty*. Howsoever the President may be disposed to accede to it, he has no power to make any engagement to bind his government. This condition, also, as to its immediate operation, *is a mere shadow*, under the interdiction of our trade with France, previously stipulated for.

3d. "Great-Britain, for the purpose of securing the operation of the Embargo, and of the *bona fide* intention of America to prevent her citizens from trading with France, and the powers acting under her decrees, is to be considered as being at liberty to capture all such American vessels as may be found attempting to trade with the ports of any of those powers," &c. &c.

This condition is puerile and useless. The complaint would be made by a person acting in violation of the laws of his country; and the acknowledgment of the fact would oblige our government to sue on the forfeited bonds.

"On the receipt of an Official note, *engaging* to adopt these conditions his Majesty would be ready to repeal the orders in council," &c. &c. Had the British Ministry been acquainted with our constitution, or had they really been desirous of an amicable adjustment, they would have been satisfied with such engagements as the President is authorized to make; such engagements he has given, and any further assumption of authority on his part would but have entitled him to a share of the blame and ridicule which must attach to Mr. Canning.

It may fairly be presumed that Mr. Erskine communicated his orders, "*in extenso*," to Mr. Smith. And he no doubt received from our administration a repetition of those assurances, which it appears, he had heretofore made known to his government, and on which Mr. Canning's instructions are stated to be founded. Whenever Mr. Canning shall venture to give Mr. Erskine's explanations to the public, we shall find, no doubt, that those assurances have been repeated to him: assurances which, *whether verbal or written*, are merely to be considered as the opinions of influential characters, and in no way binding on our government, but which, from their nature, ought not to be committed to paper.

The sole error of Mr. Erskine appears to have arisen from his belief that his superiors were really anxious to effect an adjustment of our differences: and, under that impression, he would naturally feel safe in having executed his instructions, so far as, from their crudeness and absurdity, was practicable: In refusing to fulfil the arrangement, the British Ministry have afforded an undeniable proof of their unfriendly disposition towards us, and they will doubtless find it an easier task to have excited than to tranquilize the spirit of the American people.

A LOVER OF HIS COUNTRY.

NEW YORK.

NEWYORK, JULY 31.

Arrival of the Syren.

On Saturday arrived here the United States brig Syren, Captain Gordon.—She sailed on the 18th of June from L'Orient with Capt. Coles, the bearer of despatches from Mr. Armstrong at Paris, to our Government. Capt. C. landed at Paulus-Hook, and immediately proceeded to Washington. Nothing has transpired relative to our affairs with France; although it is believed the accounts are not favourable. The despatch ship Mentor was at L'Orient, waiting the orders of Mr. Armstrong. Paris papers are received to the 14th June, and contain nothing later from the armies on the Danube, than before published.

A paper of the 13th says, that "by accounts from Vienna, the garrison of that place is very numerous. The French troops in the environs have taken positions which they expect every moment to quit in order to repair to such places as are already fixed upon. These positions extend from Haimburg, four leagues West of Presburg, to Ruggion the Leitha, Gitzendorf, Wiernerlorborg, Laxemburg, Grinstramsdorff, Baden: and from thence by Petraumsdorff, Burkensdorff, towards Closterneuburg and Zeifmaul. It is said that a great number of troops have already collected at Tuln:—perhaps it is intended to cross the Danube on that point. The Duke of Rivoli's (Massena) corps continue to occupy the two islands in the Danube between Ebersdorff and Enhersdorff. We expect every day to hear of this river having been crossed anew."

The Ministers of state and foreign affairs (Champagny and Maret) were with the Emperor at Vienna.

M. Talleyrand left St. Gall in Switzerland, on the 28th of May and intended to go to Schaffhousen, to assist at the opening of the Diet. Talleyrand is filed in the French papers, "Minister of France."

The following we received from a passenger in the Syren, who assures us that this list was handed about in private circles in France, and was believed to be correct.

List of the French killed and wounded in the battle of ELSING, *on the Danube, the 21st and 22d May.*

Killed.	*Wounded.*
General Lasnes	Marshal Massena, duke of Rivola
—— Monton	Gen. Oudinot—since dead
—— Clarier	—— Clement
—— Fouler	—— Peray
—— Durasnel	—— Dorsenne
—— St. Hilaire	—— La Grange
—— St. Sulpice	—
—— Lallemand	34 Colonels, 1500 Officers, and 45,000 Privates killed and wounded.
—— Molitor	
—— Delon	
—— Debenay	
—— Berutel	
—— Lervoux	
—— Chabaride	
—— Despagne	

St. Domingo taken.—A letter from a native Haytian in the city of St. Domingo, dated June 18th, says "After a long siege, during which the French garrison suffered every extremity, we have been obliged to surrender to the British. The troops are to be prisoners of war, and the English are to furnish vessels to transport them to Europe."

MASSACHUSETTES.

BOSTON, AUGUST 2.

FROM EUROPE.

French and English dates a few days latest have been received. No new war events had occurred on the Danube, excepting that Napoleon is stated to have quitted his ill-fated islands in the Danube, and to have reassumed his station near Ebersdorff.

The account of the defeat and death of Schill is so well corroborated that we discredit the London account of his being alive.

Messengers are stated to have arrived in London from Russia and Prussia: and that hopes had been created, that they would declare against France. We see no gounds for such hopes.—Russia we are confident is exerting her strong arm to crush Austria and Turkey: and that her troops here this have co-operated with those of Bonaparte on the Lower Danube.

The Danes, who are but mere puppets of France, were depredating very voraciously on American property.

Some *specks* of rebellion were re-appearing in the horizon of France. The Prefect of the department of Maine and Loire had issued a proclamation, dated Anvers, May 6th, 1809, against certain rebels: and had threatened to burn the houses, and punish with military execution, every person who should harbour them. The *arraindisement* (county) of Beaupeau is the theatre of the insurrection.

FROM HALIFAX, JULY 22.

The Inflexible, of 64 guns, has arrived here from England.—Her papers are a few days the latest.

Three Prussian gentlemen, and one Russian Messenger, had arrived in England with despatches for government.

The Duke of Brunswick had declared in favor of Austria, the 21st May. This was many days after Bonaparte entered Vienna.

In the English *House of Commons* Lord H. Petty moved for further papers respecting American affairs: when Mr. Canning stated that his letter of Instructions and the correspondence between Messrs. Erskine and Smith in April last, [*as published when President Madison's proclamation was promulgated*] were all that at the present moment could with propriety, be laid before the House. After some debate Lord H. Petty withdrew his motion.

London papers to the 16th June state, that Bonaparte had evacuated the islands in the Danube, which he occupied on the 19th May: and had resumed his old positions on the right bank of the river. The Austrian official account of the battles of the 21st and 22d May, have been published at Stockholm (Sweden); and the loss of the French on those memorable days is stated at more than 30,000 men.—On the 24th May, an Austrian column, under Gen Klowrath crossed the Danube near Lintz, and took 6000 French prisoners.—The Archduke Charles, by General Orders, had informed his army, that he should form his forces in separate divisions: and harrass the French army continually.—Prussia was said to have been coming forward [*it is not said on whose side*] with an army of 50 000 The Duke of Brunswick (in favour of Austria) had entered Saxony: and Schill [*who was not dead as reported*] had increased his forces considerably.

Gottenburg letters to the 14th May state, "The Danish government acts as if really at war with the United States, in capturing American vessels.—Those direct from the United States, and bound to Copenhagen, after having paid fees at Ellineur, are taken and brought into Copenhagen as prizes.—Yet these Danes, like Bonaparte, are great sticklers for the freedom of the seas. The British have a large fleet in the Baltic.—Serious work is expected—Col. Burr is here on his way to Germany. The Emperor of Russia has insisted that all the Swedish ports shall be shut against England: Finland is wholly lost to Sweden. The Swedish diet have proclaimed the Price Regent, as King, with the style of Charles XIIIth. No Constitution has yet been agreed upon."

Arrived on Wednesday, schooner Osborn, Tubbs, 26 days from Martinique. Capt. Tubbs informs that several American vessels had been recently taken by French privateers and boats from Guadaloupe, and [illegible]

Foreign Intelligence.

By recent arrivals from France and England.

FRANCE.

PARIS JUNE 3, 1809.

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From the London Gazette of June 3.

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At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 31st of May, 1809.

WHEREAS the island of Heligoland surrendered to his majesty's forces and is now in his majesty's possession; his majesty is pleased by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the trade to and from Heligoland shall be confined to British ships, navigated according to law, except in cases where his majesty may be pleased by his special license otherwise to permit.

And for the more effectually preventing any foreign vessel carrying on any trade, to or from the said islands, contrary to his majesty's will and pleasure, as by this order expressed, his majesty is further pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no foreign vessel except as before excepted, shall enter into the port, harbour or road lying between the island of Heligoland, and Sandy island, and the shoals of the said islands respectively, and commonly called or known by the names of the North Haven, and the South Haven, under any pretence whatever; and that no goods, wares, or merchandise whatsoever, shall be in any manner put on shore in any part of the said island of Heligoland, from any such foreign vessel, or carried from the shore of such island to any such foreign vessel, or in any manner transshipped from any such foreign vessel, into any vessel lying in the said harbour, port, or road, or from any vessel lying in the said harbour, port, or road, into any such foreign vessel.

S. COTTRELL.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 31.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AN idea is entertained by some, that the Order in Council of the 31st May, published in the papers, prohibits all intercourse with Tonningen and the mouth of the Eyder. This is erroneous. North and South Haven, are at the extremities of the narrow streight which runs between Heligoland and the little island called Sandy Island. No one of the places mentioned in the order is within thirty miles of the mouth of the Eyder, and they are nearly equally distant from every point of the continent. The Eyder, however cannot be navigated without a pilot, and Heligoland is the place at which pilots have usually been taken.

☞ It has been suggested that the following Communication has been published with the privity of Mr. Erskine, the British Minister. We have no evidence of the fact; and our readers must exercise their judgment on the justice of the suggestion.

To the Editor of the United States' Gazette.

SIR,

In examining the instructions of Mr. Canning to the British Minister in this country, *so far as they are given to us*, I am led to make the following remarks.

It appears that Mr. Erskine had stated to his government his belief that the persons composing our present administration were really desirous to effect an amicable accommodation with Great-Britain: In a despatch of the 23d of January, Mr. Canning informs Mr. Erskine, that if it really be the case that the members of the American government have such disposition, his Majesty's Ministers will be ready to withdraw the exceptionable orders in council, so far as respects America, on certain conditions; Let us fairly examine these conditions, in order to see whether Mr. Erskine has, or has not, pursued his instructions in such respects as they may be consistent with the rules of common sense, and with the nature of our constitution.

1st Condition—"That America shall withdraw her interdictions, embargo, &c. so far as they relate to the ships of war and trade of Great Britain, leaving them in force as to France, and the powers who adopt her decrees."

With this condition, there has been full compliance, so far as there was authority vested in the Executive, except in regard to Holland. At the period of the negotiation, Holland, had by proclamation, excluded her subjects from all neutral trade:—It would therefore have been absurd to have suffered an ideal point to operate as a bar to the arrangement;—more especially as that arrangement was to be regarded merely as the prelude to a treaty.

2d Condition—"That America is willing to renounce, during the present war, the pretensions of carrying on *in time of war* all trade with the enemy's colonies from which she was excluded during Peace."

This condition is palpably a subject for *treaty*. Howsoever the President may be disposed to accede to it, he has no power to make any engagement to bind his government. This condition, also, as to its immediate operation, *is a mere shadow*, under the interdiction of our trade with France, previously stipulated for.

3d. "Great-Britain, for the purpose of securing the operation of the Embargo, and of the *bona fide* intention of America to prevent her citizens from trading with France, and the powers acting under her decrees, is to be considered as being at liberty to capture all such American vessels as may be found attempting to trade with the ports of any of those powers," &c. &c.

This condition is puerile and useless. The complaint would be made by a person acting in violation of the laws of his country; and the acknowledgment of the fact would oblige our government to sue on the forfeited bonds.

"On the receipt of an Official note, *engaging* to adopt these conditions his Majesty would be ready to repeal the orders in council," &c. &c. Had the British Ministry been acquainted with our constitution, or had they really been desirous of an amicable adjustment, they would have been satisfied with such engagements as the President is authorized to make; such engagements he has given, and any further assumption of authority on his part would but have entitled him to a share of the blame and ridicule which must attach to Mr. Canning.

It may fairly be presumed that Mr. Erskine communicated his orders, "*in extenso*," to Mr. Smith. And he no doubt received from our administration a repetition of those assurances, which it appears, he had heretofore made known to his government, and on which Mr. Canning's instructions are stated to be founded. Whenever Mr. Canning shall venture to give Mr. Erskine's explanations to the public, we shall find, no doubt, that those assurances have been repeated to him: assurances which, *whether verbal or written*, are merely to be considered as the opinions of influential characters, and in no way binding on our government, but which, from their nature, ought not to be committed to paper.

The sole error of Mr. Erskine appears to have arisen from his belief that his superiors were really anxious to effect an adjustment of our differences: and, under that impression, he would naturally feel safe in having executed his instructions, so far as, from their crudeness and absurdity, was practicable: In refusing to fulfil the arrangement, the British Ministry have afforded an undeniable proof of their unfriendly disposition towards us, and they will doubtless find it an easier task to have excited than to tranquilize the spirit of the American people.

A LOVER OF HIS COUNTRY.

NEW-YORK.

NEWYORK, JULY 31.

Arrival of the Syren.

On Saturday arrived here the United States brig Syren, Captain Gordon.—She sailed on the 18th of June from L'Orient with Capt. Coles, the bearer of despatches from Mr. Armstrong at Paris, to our Government. Capt. C. landed at Paulus-Hook, and immediately proceeded to Washington. Nothing has transpired relative to our affairs with France; although it is believed the accounts are not favourable. The despatch ship Mentor was at L'Orient, waiting the orders of Mr. Armstrong. Paris papers are received to the 14th June, and contain nothing later from the armies on the Danube, than before published.

A paper of the 13th says, that "by accounts from Vienna, the garrison of that place is very numerous. The French troops in the environs have taken positions which they expect every moment to quit in order to repair to such places as are already fixed upon. These positions extend from Haimburg, four leagues West of Presburg, to Bruggion the Leitha, Gitzendorf, Wiernerhorborg, Laxemburg, Grinstramsdorff, Baden: and from thence by Petraumstorff, Burkensdorff, towards Closterneuburg and Zeismaul. It is said that a great number of troops have already collected at Tuln:—perhaps it is intended to cross the Dannbe on that point. The Duke of Rivoli's (Massena) corps continue to occupy the two islands in the Danube between Ebersdorff and Enhersdorff. We expect every day to hear of this river having been crossed anew."

The Ministers of state and foreign affairs (Champagny and Maret) were with the Emperor at Vienna.

M. Talleyrand left St. Gall in Switzerland, on the 28th of May, and intended to go to Schaffhousen, to assist at the opening of the Diet. Talleyrand is stiled in the French papers, "Minister of France."

The following we received from a passenger in the Syren, who assures us that this list was handed about in private circles in France, and was believed to be correct.

List of the French killed and wounded in the battle of ELSING, *on the Danube, the 21st and 22d May.*

Killed.	*Wounded.*
General Lasnes	Marshal Massena, duke of Rivola
—— Monton	Gen. Oudinot—since dead
—— Clarier	—— Clement
—— Fouler	—— Peray
—— Durasnel	—— Dorseonx
—— St. Hilaire	—— La Grange
—— St. Sulpice	—
—— Lallemand	34 Colonels, 1500 Officers, and 45,000 Privates killed and wounded.
—— Molitor	
—— Delon	
—— Debenay	
—— Berutel	
—— Lervoux	
—— Chabaride	
—— Despagne	

St. Domingo taken.—A letter from a native Haytian in the city of St. Domingo, dated June 18th, says "After a long siege, during which the French garrison suffered every extremity, we have been obliged to surrender to the British. The troops are to be prisoners of war, and the English are to furnish vessels to transport them to Europe."

MASSACHUSETTES.

BOSTON, AUGUST 2.

FROM EUROPE.

French and English dates a few days latest have been received. No new war events had occurred on the Danube, excepting that Napoleon is stated to have quitted his ill-fated islands in the Danube, and to have reassumed his station near Ebersdorff.

The account of the defeat and death of Schill is so well corroborated that we discredit the London account of his being alive.

Messengers are stated to have arrived in London from Russia and Prussia: and that hopes had been created, that they would declare against France. We see no gounds for such hopes.—Russia we are confident is exerting her strong arm to crush Austria and Turkey: and that her troops 'ere this have co-operated with those of Bonaparte on the Lower Danube.

The Danes, who are but mere puppets of France, were depredating very voraciously on American property.

Some *specks* of rebellion were re-appearing in the horizon of France. The Prefect of the department of Maine and Loire had issued a proclamation, dated Anvers, May 6th, 1809, against certain rebels: and had threatened to burn the houses, and punish with military execution, every person who should harbour them. The *arraindisement* (county) of Beaupeau is the theatre of the insurrection.

FROM HALIFAX, JULY 22.

The Inflexible, of 64 guns, has arrived here from England.—Her papers are a few days the latest.

Three Prussian gentlemen, and one Russian Messenger, had arrived in England with despatches for government.

The Duke of Brunswick had declared in favor of Austria, the 21st May. This was many days after Bonaparte entered Vienna.

In the English *House of Commons* Lord H. Petty moved for further papers respecting American affairs: when Mr. Canning stated that his letter of Instructions and the correspondence between Messrs. Erskine and Smith in April last, [*as published when President Madison's proclamation was promulgated*] were all that at the present moment could with propriety, be laid before the House. After some debate Lord H. Petty withdrew his motion.

London papers to the 16th June state, that Bonaparte had evacuated the islands in the Danube, which he occupied on the 19th May: and had resumed his old positions on the right bank of the river. The Austrian official account of the battles of the 21st and 22d May, have been published at Stockholm (Sweden); and the loss of the French on those memorable days is stated at more than 30,000 men.—On the 24th May, an Austrian column, under Gen Kolowrath crossed the Danube near Linz, and took 6000 French prisoners.—The Archduke Charles, by General Orders, had informed his army, that he should form his forces in separate divisions: and harrass the French army continually.—Prussia was said to have been coming forward [*it is not said on whose side*] with an army of 50 000. The Duke of Brunswick (in favor of Austria) had entered Saxony: and Schill [*who was not dead as reported*] had increased his forces considerably.

Gottenburg letters to the 14th May, state, "The Danish government acts as if really at war with the United States, in capturing American vessels.—Those direct from the United States, and bound to Copenhagen, after having paid fees at Elsineur, are taken and brought into Copenhagen as prizes.—Yet these Danes, like Bonaparte, are great sticklers for the freedom of the seas. The British have a large fleet in the Baltic.—Serious work is expected—Col. Burr is here on his way to Germany. The Emperor of Russia has insisted that all the Swedish ports shall be shut against England: Finland is wholly lost to Sweden. The Swedish diet have proclaimed the Price Regent, as King, with the style of Charles XIIIth. No Constitution has yet been agreed upon."

Arrived on Wednesday, schooner Osborn, Tubbs, 26 days from Martinique. Capt. Tubbs informs that several American vessels had been recently taken by French privateers and boats from Guadaloupe, and [illegible]

into Statia and St. Martins, where they were hauled up dismantled, immediately unloaded, and veſſel and cargo ſold without any trial or condemnation whatever.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1809.

SPANISH MANIFESTO.

The following is an Extract from a late "*Manifeſto of the Spaniſh Nation.*" "The language and ſtyle of this pamphlet, (ſays a London Paper,) are elegant; the ſentiments noble and truly characteriſtic of the cauſe and the nation. It commences with a dignified appeal to the world for the juſtice of her cauſe, for her ſufferings, her injuries, and her wrongs, and concludes by a repreſentation of the ingratitude, frauds, perfidy and oppreſſion of the French, unparalleled in the hiſtory of the moſt barbarous and cruel nations."

EXTRACT.

"In order to point out to the world the juſtice of our cauſe, we have no neceſſity to recur to the ſubtleties of public law, nor to the diplomatic cavils about articles of treaties. The peaceable traveller, who is treacherouſly attacked by his companion converted into an aſſaſſin, needs but few words to juſtify his defence: the law of nature preſcribes it inſtinct adviſes it, fury and vengeance adminiſter it. We ſaw ourſelves robbed of our Princes, attacked within our houſes, our laws and inſtitutions threatened: we ſaw thoſe very perſons who were received and entertained like guests and friends, within our hoſpitable walls, ſtain them with the blood of their inhabitants, and profane them with the violation of the mothers and daughters, who ſuffered all the exceſſes of their brutality within ſight of their half murdered fathers and huſbands; children nail'd to the bayonets, and carried in triumph, like military trophies: the ſanctuary of the temples ſacrilegiouſly plundered, and bathed with the blood of their defenceleſs Prieſts, murdered within them. Thus injured, thus attacked in this unheard of, this cruel manner, what alternative remained to us, but to defend ourſelves, and by death to triumph? —We muſt have been ſtill more baſe, than the tyrant can wiſh us, to forget what were our anceſtors, what we are ourſelves; we were unwilling to appear unworthy of them, to be the contempt of Europe, or the minions of Napoleon."

CINCINNATI.

The Pennſylvania Society of the Cincinnati, the remnant of our revolutionary veterans, to whom the political birth-day of their country is peculiarly dear, having convened at the State-Houſe in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July laſt, to tranſact the buſineſs of the Society, the following eloquent addreſs, introductory of the annexed reſolution, was made by Colonel FRANCIS JOHNSON, to the Society:—

"*Mr. Preſident, and*
Brethren of the Cincinnati,

"This preſent anniverſary of our Independence may perhaps, be the laſt which will collect ſo many of us thus happily together.—In order, then, to avail ourſelves of the fleeting moment, I cannot conceive a theme more conſonant to juſtice, and congenial with our feelings, than to record on our annals the honourable achievements of our late compatriots in arms, who had fought, and bled, and honourably died, in their country's cauſe. To enumerate all the worthies of this deſcription, is by no means my preſent intention —it would require a large, a luminous, and unrivalled volume, to regiſter their honorable names. Permit me, then, my dear Friends, barely to mention to you the name of WAYNE——GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE!—The early, undiſguiſed, firm and undeviating Patriot!—The brave, perſevering and undaunted Warrior!—Whom diſaſter, diſappointment and diſtreſs, in the early ſtages of his military career, never appalled nor diſmayed—Whoſe military fame, though not perpetuated by government, on monuments of braſs or marble, ſtill remains recorded in the hearts of his countrymen.—GENERAL WAYNE was, at the early dawn of our revolution, awakened to a juſt ſenſe of his country's wrongs, and gloriouſly prompted to riſk his *life*, his *all*, in *reſcuing* or *avenging* them. The honourable but neglected remains of this once highly revered Member of our Society, now lie on the dreary inhoſpitable beach of Lake Erie, within the proud limits of the great and flouriſhing State of Pennſylvania—a State, of which with honeſt pride, we often boaſt, as the place of our nativity.—And yet, ſhameful to relate, this patriot and warrior, hath not a "*ſpeaking*" inſcribed to his memory: although, if I am correctly informed, applications for this purpoſe have, again and again, been made to the governing powers.—What! no memento, no monument whatever, reared by a *protected* country? By a country protected againſt "a ſet of fierce Savages, ruſhing forth againſt us from their dark lurking places: brandiſhing their murderous knives: ſparing neither age or ſex: neither the hoary ſire nor the hopeful ſon: neither the tender virgin nor the helpleſs babe"—And yet this ſavage and ruthleſs foe he vanquiſhed, after a ſignal and brilliant conflict—and ſoon after fell a victim to the fatigues he had endured in the ſervice of his country. Certainly, then my Brethren of the Cincinnati, it behooves us to "drop a tear over his ſcattered aſhes"—"and if, perchance, our footſteps ſhould touch that hapleſs ſhore, that drank in his blood—*gently*, Oh! *gently*, let us tread among his *unconſined bones!*"

"*Mr. Preſident,*

Having thus briefly ſtated to this Society the ſituation of the *manes* of our illuſtrious brother, I beg leave to move, that a ſufficient ſum (if the rules of our Society will admit of it) be immediately appropriated, out of our *own funds*, being the fruits of our own toil and blood—(not depending upon any government for any aid as in ſimilar caſes)—in order to erect a plain, unornamented monument (as his own name thereon will be its richeſt ornament) to the memory of Major-General *ANTHONY WAYNE* Commander in Chief, at the time of his deceaſe, of the Armies of the United States, with a view of perpetuating *his* memory as a Patriot, individually, as well as a Soldier, for his patriotiſm, bravery, and diſtinguiſhed ſervices to his country."

The members, under the influence of the moſt reſpectful and affectionate remembrance of their gallant aſſociate in arms, paſſed the following reſolution to do juſtice to his worth, by erecting a monument to his memory.

"*Reſolved* that the ſum of Five Hundred Dollars be appropriated to erect a monument to the memory of *General ANTHONY WAYNE*, formerly a member of this ſociety—and that the ſame be applied under the direction of Col. Johnſon, Major Jackſon, and Mr. Binney."

The Preſident and Heads of Departments, we learn, are proceeding to Waſhington. The laſt Waſhington paper however, makes no mention of the arrival of any of them. On the 27th ult. the Secretary of War, who was at New York, ſet out for Waſhington, in conſequence of a circular from that city. Mr. Erſkine, the Britiſh Miniſter, paſſed through Baltimore, on his way to Waſhington on Tueſday laſt week.

At the approaching meeting of the heads of departments, it will fortunately happen that the cabinet is in poſſeſſion of very late deſpatches, from France as well as from England. They will be preſented with a whole view of the preſent ſtate of our foreign relations. What meaſures will emenate from their deliberations, time only can diſcloſe.

The National Intelligencer ſays, the Preſident, in the preſent criſis of affairs, can adopt but three meaſures, ſummon a ſeſſion of Congreſs, recal Mr. Pinkney, and refuſe to accredit Mr. Jackſon.

Some of the Democratic papers at the Southward, have aſſerted, that Col. Pickering, Senator of the United States, thro' the agency of his nephew Samuel Williams in London, formed an intrigue with the Britiſh Miniſter, Mr. Canning, for the purpoſe of effecting a ſeperation of the United States. This charge has brought forth a reply from Col. Pickering, in the Salem Gazette of the 28th ult. who declares it *FALSE, and without a ſhadow of Foundation.*

AN INTERESTING CAUTION.

The non-intercourſe law is now in operation againſt England, without any new act of the government of the United States; or in other words, the Britiſh orders in council never having been revoked, the non-intercourſe law never ceaſed to be in force.

Balt. Fed. Repub.

At the Annual Meeting of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY, at the State-Houſe on Monday laſt, the following gentlemen were unanimouſly elected Directors for the enſuing year, viz. *SAMUEL ELAM, GEORGE CHAMPLIN, WALTER CHANNING, AUDLEY CLARKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, JOSEPH BARKER, EDWARD EASTON* and *GILBERT CHASE.*

MOSES SEIXAS was unanimouſly re-elected Treaſurer, and alſo elected Clerk for the year enſuing.—And at a meeting of the Directors *SAMUEL ELAM* was re-appointed Preſident.

By the arrival here yeſterday, of the Packet Fame Waldin from New York, we received papers of that city to the 2d inſt (one day later than by mail,) from which the following articles are copied:

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 2.

From the Philadelphia Gazette of Monday Evening.

Mr. Coles the Meſſenger to France, in the Syren, paſſed through this city yeſterday morning, on his way to the city of Waſhington. The celerity with which Mr. Coles travelled, has led to the opinion, that he is the bearer of very important information from France. Added to this, we underſtand, that, at the time of his departure for France, it was his intention, in caſe the ſtate of our affairs would permit, to remain in that country two or three years: His ſudden return, therefore, does not augur very favourably to the hopes of a good underſtanding with the French government.

Several late letters from France concur in alluding to the probability of Mr. Armſtrong's ſpeedy returning home.

Every information from France increaſes in hoſtility to this country. A letter of the 17th June, from Paris, poſitively ſtates, that Mr. Armſtrong's baggage was actually ſhipped on board the Mentor, and that he was to embark immediately.—The French government, it is ſaid, will give facility and ſafety to our commerce on no other terms than our withdrawing from all connexion with Great-Britain.—The American property in France it is apprehended, will be ſacrificed the moment Mr. Armſtrong withdraws from that country. To what a deplorable, humiliating condition are we reduced!

The captain of the Syren, we learn reports, that it was generally underſtood in France, that in the laſt action on the Danube the French loſt from 30 to 40 000 men; and ſuffered moſt ſeverely by the loſs of principal officers. Another action would ſpeedily follow, which would one way or the other, terminate the ſanguinary conflict.

By the arrival of the ſhip Bramin, Capt. Singleton, from Cadiz, we have received papers of that place to the 7th June, and Gibraltar Gazettes to the end of May. The intelligence of our adjuſtment with England, was received at Gibraltar the 22d of May, and excited no inconſiderable ſatisfaction. The Britiſh order in council of April 26, and the Preſident's proclamation, of April 19, are coupled together, as twin productions, in the Gibraltar papers. The Spaniſh papers ſpeak favorably of the cauſe of the patriots. —The Spaniards were in high ſpirits, and ſeemed to entertain no doubt of expelling their enemies, the French.

A letter from Cadiz, of June 2, ſays: "We have this day, the official accounts of the capture of Soult's army, conſiſting of 14 000 men. Soult, with 500 cavalry, it appears, had made his eſcape."

A Cadiz extra Gazette of June 2, gives an account of great ſucceſſes in Arragon. The inhabitants had riſen in a body and cut off a ſmall diviſion of the French.—After this a diviſion of 1500, determined to revenge themſelves on the inhabitants, marched to Monſon, where they were met by General Blake, with an inferior force. He however, completely repulſed them, and forced them to an inglorious retreat.

Another Cadiz Gazette of June 5, contains an account of a great battle ſaid to have been fought between the Archduke Charles and Bernadotte in which the latter was completely defeated, with the loſs of 35 ſtandards, 80 pieces of artillery and 52,000 men, killed, wounded and taken priſoners. As the action is ſaid to have taken place at Nuremberg, and previous to Bonaparte's march to Vienna, the account muſt be utterly untrue.

Lieut. Gen. Marquis de Coupigm ſent on the 23d of laſt month, an account of the death of Don Theodora Reding, commander in chief of the army of Catalonia.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Brig Ruſſell, Newton, Exuma: do. Fox, Daggett, Philadelphia - ſch'r Jane, Daggett, ditto: ſloop Expreſs Wood, New-York: do. Huntreſs, Earl ditto.

CLEARED,

Ship Mount Hope, Breeſe, Rio de Janeiro: ſch'r Succeſs, Hallet Boſton: do. Federal, Gardner, Wilmington: ſloop Huntreſs Earl, New-York.

Arrived at this port on Wedneſday laſt, brig Ruſſell, Capt. Newton, in 16 days from Exuma:—July 7th, in lat. 22, long. 69, ſpoke ſhip Hercules, Nichols, 17 days from Philadelphia bound to Jamaica, all well.

The brig Hiram, Devans, of this port, was at Cadiz June 12, to ſail for Minorca in 2 days.

The ſhip Sachem, Earl, was at Bonaviſta June 24, to ſail in 6 days for this port.

The brig John, Gray, of Tiverton, ſailed from Bonaviſta June 23d, for the Weſt-Indies, with ſtock.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY next, August 8, 1809, at XI o'clock A. M. on WOOD's Wharf.

THIRTY-ONE bags firſt quality Batavia COFFEE, and ſundry other Articles.

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, August 4, 1809.

Rhode-Iſland Bridge Company.

THE Directors requeſt thoſe who ſubſcribed for Shares in this Company, and thoſe who have become Stockholders by purchaſe, and have not taken out Certificates for the Shares they reſpectively hold, that they bring in their receipts for the inſtalment paid, when Certificates will be iſſued to them by the Subſcriber for the ſame.—It being impoſſible for the Directors to know who are the real Stockholders till this is done.

M. SEIXAS, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 31, 1809.

Marine Inſurance.

THE NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY re-commenced buſineſs on the 5th ult. at their Office, No. 82, Thames-ſtreet, under the direction of the Subſcribers, who are authorized by ſaid Company to receive Propoſals for Inſurance, and take riſks on their behalf.

JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Acting*
JOHN EARL, jun. } *Directors.*

Newport, August 2, 1809.

Newport Inſurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY are notified, that a Dividend will be declared and paid on the 7th inſtant, to ſuch perſons as appear by the Books of ſaid Company to be Stockholders on this day. The Tranſfer Book will be cloſed until the 8th inſt.

JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Acting*
JOHN EARL, jun. } *Directors*

Newport, August 2, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A PHILADELPHIA built CHAISE, and a good family Horſe.—Enquire of W. CHANNING.

Newport, August 4 1809.

Sales at Auction, at Lopez & Dexter's Office,

Poſitively without the leaſt reſerve.

A LARGE General and Extenſive Aſſortment of faſhionable, fancy and ſtaple GOODS, received by the lateſt arrivals, via Boſton, conſiſting of London ſuperfine black, blue and mix'd Broadcloths; London 3-4 and 4-4 Prints; Cambrick, moſiac, ſpider laced, vuna and corded Muſlins; fancy and plain cambrick handkerchiefs; India Cottons; Dimities; merculs and cotton Caſſimeres; Bombazetts; Madraſs Handkerchiefs and cotton ſewings; Engliſh ſewing ſilk; white and yellow Nankeens, with a variety of other articles.

Sales to commence on MONDAY next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and continue on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.—Conditions, 3 and 4 months, for approved Notes payable at Bank.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, August 4, 1809

LAND FOR SALE.

AN Excellent Tract containing about 14 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated in Middletown, adjoining lands of *Richard Mitchell*, on the eaſt road about 4 1-2 miles from Newport; an indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer and poſſeſſion ſurrendered next ſpring.—For a particular deſcription apply to *Richard Mitchell* near the premiſes. For terms and payment, which can be made eaſy, apply to

JOHN EARL, jun.

Newport, August 4, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-ſtreet, 3 doors ſouth of Market-ſquare, by wholeſale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch. to 6 thread ratling, bolt rope, worming, ſpun yarn, marline, houſe line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, ſewing and ſeine twine, ſmall filhing lines, &c.—Alſo for ſale, 10 or 12 cwt. of Swede's ſquare and flat bar Iron, cheap for caſh.—*Alſo*, An Aſſortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimenſion made at ſhort notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store ſo near the ſhipping, where may be had at all times, an Aſſortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this town, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, Auguet 2, 1809.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers Commiſſioners upon the eſtate of JOHN C. SCOTT late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, will meet at BARKER's Hotel in Newport, on MONDAY the 7th inſt. at 9 o'clock A. M. at which time and place they requeſt a general attendance of the Creditors.

JOHN MEIN,
WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newport, August 4 1809.

LOST, a ſhort time ſince,

A CHAIN of pure GOLD, one yard in length.—The finder will be rewarded by leaving the ſame with the Printer, or at No. 7, Bridge-ſtreet, or Nos. 112 & 115, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, August 4, 1809.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office Supreme Judicial Court August 4 1809.

WHEREAS *Archibald Crary* of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchant, has this day filed in ſaid office the acts and doings of the Honourable the General Aſſembly of ſaid State in his behalf, granting him the benefit of the act, entitled "An Act for the relief of inſolvent debtors," paſſed in June, A. D. 1756.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid *Archibald*, that they be and appear, if they ſhall ſee fit, before the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for ſaid county, on the 4th Monday of Auguſt inſt. to nominate Commiſſioners to receive an aſſignment of the eſtate of the ſaid *Archibald*.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court August 4, 1809.

WHEREAS *Frederick Crary* of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchant, has this day filed in ſaid office the acts and doings of the Honourable the General Aſſembly of ſaid State in his behalf, granting him the benefit of the act, entitled "An Act for the relief of inſolvent debtors," paſſed in June, A. D. 1756.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the ſaid *Frederick*, that they be and appear if they ſhall ſee fit, before the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for ſaid county, on the fourth Monday of Auguſt inſt. to nominate Commiſſioners to receive an aſſignment of the eſtate of the ſaid *Frederick*.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 4, 1809.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth Tubino*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, wife of Gunſep Tubino, hath this day filed in ſaid Office her certain petition, praying for reaſons therein ſtated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her ſaid Huſband might be diſſolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.

Theſe are therefore to give notice to the ſaid Gunſep, and to whomſoever elſe it may concern, that they be and appear before the Honourable the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, on the fourth Monday of Auguſt inſt. and ſhew cauſe if any they have why the prayer of ſaid petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court August 4 1809

WHEREAS *Deborah Congdon*, of Newport, wife of Joſeph Congdon hath this day filed in ſaid office her certain petition, praying for reaſons therein ſtated that the bonds of marriage between her and her ſaid huſband might be diſſolved.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the ſaid Joſeph, and to whomſoever elſe the ſame doth or may concern, that they be and appear if they ſhall ſee fit, at the next termof the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, to ſhew cauſe if any they have why the prayer of ſaid petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

into Statia and St. Martins, where they were hauled up dismantled, immediately unloaded, and vessel and cargo sold without any trial or condemnation whatever.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1809.

SPANISH MANIFESTO.

The following is an Extract from a late "*Manifesto of the Spanish Nation.*" "The language and style of this pamphlet, (says a London Paper,) are elegant; the sentiments noble and truly characteristic of the cause and the nation. It commences with a dignified appeal to the world for the justice of her cause, for her sufferings, her injuries, and her wrongs, and concludes by a representation of the ingratitude, frauds, perfidy and oppression of the French, unparalleled in the history of the most barbarous and cruel nations."

EXTRACT.

"In order to point out to the world the justice of our cause, we have no necessity to recur to the subtleties of public law, nor to the diplomatic cavils about articles of treaties. The peaceable traveller, who is treacherously attacked by his companion, converted into an assassin, needs but few words to justify his defence: the law of nature prescribes it, instinct advises it, fury and vengeance administer it. We saw ourselves robbed of our Princes, attacked within our houses, our laws and institutions threatened: we saw those very persons, who were received and entertained like guests and friends, within our hospitable walls, stain them with the blood of their inhabitants, and profane them with the violation of the mothers and daughters, who suffered all the excesses of their brutality within sight of their half murdered fathers and husbands; children nail'd to the bayonets, and carried in triumph, like military trophies: the sanctuary of the temples sacrilegiously plundered, and bathed with the blood of their defenceless Priests, murdered within them. Thus injured, thus attacked in this unheard of, this cruel manner, what alternative remained to us, but to defend ourselves, and by death to triumph? —We must have been still more base, than the tyrant can wish us, to forget what were our ancestors, what we are ourselves; we were unwilling to appear unworthy of them, to be the contempt of Europe, or the minions of Napoleon."

CINCINNATI.

The Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, the remnant of our revolutionary veterans, to whom the political birth-day of their country is peculiarly dear, having convened at the State-House in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July last, to transact the business of the Society, the following eloquent address, introductory of the annexed resolution, was made by Colonel FRANCIS JOHNSON, to the Society:—

"*Mr. President, and*
Brethren of the Cincinnati,

"This present anniversary of our Independence may perhaps, be the last which will collect so many of us thus happily together.—In order, then, to avail ourselves of the fleeting moment, I cannot conceive a theme more consonant to justice, and congenial with our feelings, than to record on our annals the honourable achievements of our late compatriots in arms, who had fought, and bled, and honourably died, in their country's cause. To enumerate all the worthies of this description, is by no means my present intention —it would require a large, a luminous, and unrivalled volume, to register their honorable names. Permit me, then, my dear Friends, barely to mention to you the name of WAYNE——GENERAL ANTHONY WAYNE!—The early, undisguised, firm and undeviating Patriot!—The brave, persevering and undaunted Warrior!—Whom disaster, disappointment and distress, in the early stages of his military career, never appalled nor dismayed—Whose military fame, though not perpetuated by government, on monuments of brass or marble, still remains recorded in the hearts of his countrymen.—GENERAL WAYNE was, at the early dawn of our revolution, awakened to a just sense of his country's wrongs, and gloriously prompted to risk his *life*, his *all*, in *removing* or *avenging* them. The honourable but neglected remains of this once highly revered Member of our Society, now lie on the dreary, inhospitable beach of Lake Erie, within the proud limits of the great and flourishing State of Pennsylvania—a State, of which, with honest pride, we often boast, as the place of our nativity.—And yet, shameful to relate, this patriot and warrior, hath not a "*hic jacet*" inscribed to his memory: although, if I am correctly informed, applications for this purpose have, again and again, been made to the governing powers.—What! no memento, no monument whatever, reared by a *protected* country? By a country protected against "a set of fierce Savages, rushing forth against us from their dark lurking places: brandishing their murderous knives: sparing neither age or sex: neither the hoary sire nor the hopeful son: neither the tender virgin nor the helpless babe"—And yet this savage and ruthless foe he vanquished, after a signal and brilliant conflict—and soon after fell a victim to the fatigues he had endured in the service of his country. Certainly, then, my Brethren of the Cincinnati, it behoves us to "drop a tear over his scattered ashes"—"and if, perchance, our footsteps should touch that hapless shore, that drank in his blood—*gently*, Oh! *gently*, let us tread among his *unconffined bones!*"

"*Mr. President,*

Having thus briefly stated to this Society the situation of the *manes* of our illustrious brother, I beg leave to move, that a sufficient sum (if the rules of our Society will admit of it) be immediately appropriated, out of our *own funds*, being the fruits of our own toil and blood—(not depending upon any government for any aid as in similar cases)—in order to erect a plain, unornamented monument (as his own name thereon will be its richest ornament) to the memory of Major-General *ANTHONY WAYNE*, Commander in Chief, at the time of his decease, of the Armies of the United States, with a view of perpetuating *his* memory, and our affection, individually, as well as a Society—for his patriotism, bravery, and distinguished services to his country."

The members, under the influence of the most respectful and affectionate remembrance of their gallant associate in arms, passed the following resolution, to do justice to his worth, by erecting a monument to his memory.

"*Resolved* that the sum of Five Hundred Dollars be appropriated to erect a monument to the memory of *General ANTHONY WAYNE*, formerly a member of this society—and that the same be applied under the direction of Col. Johnson, Major Jackson, and Mr. Binney."

The Presidents and Heads of Departments, we learn, are proceeding to Washington. The last Washington paper however, makes no mention of the arrival of any of them. On the 27th ult. the Secretary of War, who was at New York, set out for Washington, in consequence of a circular from that city. Mr. Erskine, the British Minister, passed through Baltimore, on his way to Washington on Tuesday last week.

At the approaching meeting of the heads of departments, it will fortunately happen that the cabinet is in possession of very late despatches, from France as well as from England. They will be presented with a whole view of the present state of our foreign relations. What measures will emanate from their deliberations, time only can disclose.

The National Intelligencer says, the President, in the present crisis of affairs, can adopt but three measures, summon a session of Congress, recal Mr. Pinkney, and refuse to accredit Mr. Jackson.

Some of the Democratic papers at the Southward, have asserted, that Col. Pickering, Senator of the United States, thro' the agency of his nephew Samuel Williams in London, formed an intrigue with the British Minister, Mr. Canning, for the purpose of affecting a seperation of the United States. This charge has brought forth a reply from Col. Pickering, in the Salem Gazette of the 28th ult. who declares it *FALSE, and without a shadow of Foundation.*

AN INTERESTING CAUTION.

The non-intercourse law is now in operation against England, without any new act of the government of the United States; or in other words, the British orders in council never having been revoked, the non-intercourse law never ceased to be in force.

Balt. Fed. Repub.

At the Annual Meeting of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY, at the State-House on Monday last, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz. *SAMUEL ELAM, GEORGE CHAMPLIN, WALTER CHANNING, AUDLEY CLARKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, JOSEPH BARKER, EDWARD EASTON* and *GILBERT CHASE.*

MOSES SEIXAS was unanimously re-elected Treasurer, and also elected Clerk for the year ensuing.—And at a meeting of the Directors *SAMUEL ELAM* was re-appointed President.

By the arrival here yesterday, of the Packet Fame, Waldin from New-York, we received papers of that city to the 2d inst (one day later than by mail,) from which the following articles are copied:

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 2.

From the Philadelphia Gazette of Monday Evening.

Mr. Coles the Messenger to France, in the Syren, passed through this city yesterday morning, on his way to the city of Washington. The celerity with which Mr. Coles travelled, has led to the opinion, that he is the bearer of very important information from France. Added to this, we understand, that, at the time of his departure for France, it was his intention, in case the state of our affairs would permit, to remain in that country two or three years: His sudden return, therefore, does not augur very favourably to the hopes of a good understanding with the French government.

Several late letters from France concur in alluding to the probability of Mr. Armstrong's speedy returning home.

Every information from France increases in hostility to this country. A letter of the 17th June, from Paris, positively states, that Mr. Armstrong's baggage was actually shipped on board the Mentor, and that he was to embark immediately.—The French government, it is said, will give facility and safety to our commerce on no other terms than our withdrawing from all connexion with Great-Britain.—The American property in France it is apprehended, will be sacrificed the moment Mr. Armstrong withdraws from that country. To what a deplorable, humiliating condition are we reduced!

The captain of the Syren, we learn, reports, that it was generally understood in France, that in the last action on the Danube the French lost from 30 to 40 000 men; and suffered most severely by the loss of principal officers. Another action would speedily follow, which would one way or the other, terminate the sanguinary conflict.

By the arrival of the ship Bramin, Capt. Singleton, from Cadiz, we have received papers of that place to the 7th June, and Gibraltar Gazettes to the end of May. The intelligence of our adjustment with England, was received at Gibraltar the 22d of May, and excited no inconsiderable satisfaction. The British order in council of April 26, and the President's proclamation, of April 19, are coupled together, as twin productions, in the Gibraltar papers. The Spanish papers speak favorably of the cause of the patriots. —The Spaniards were in high spirits, and seemed to entertain no doubt of expelling their enemies, the French.

A letter from Cadiz, of June 2, says: "We have this day, the official accounts of the capture of Soult's army, consisting of 14 000 men. Soult, with 500 cavalry, it appears, had made his escape."

A Cadiz extra Gazette of June 2, gives an account of great successes in Arragon. The inhabitants had risen in a body and cut off a small division of the French.—After this a division of 1500, determined to revenge themselves on the inhabitants, marched to Monson, where they were met by General Blake, with an inferior force. He however, completely repulsed them, and forced them to an inglorious retreat.

Another Cadiz Gazette of June 5, contains an account of a great battle said to have been fought between the Archduke Charles and Bernadotte in which the latter was completely defeated, with the loss of 35 standards, 80 pieces of artillery and 52,000 men, killed, wounded and taken prisoners. As the action is said to have taken place at Nuremberg, and previous to Bonaparte's march to Vienna, the account must be utterly untrue.

Lieut. Gen. Marquis de Coupigm sent on the 23d of last month, an account of the death of Don Theodora Reding, commander in chief of the army of Catalonia.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED.

Brig Russell, Newton, Exuma: do. Fox, Daggett, Philadelphia: sch'r Jane, Daggett, ditto: sloop Express. Wood, New-York: do. Huntress, Earl ditto.

CLEARED,

Ship Mount Hope, Breese, Rio de Janeiro: sch'r Success, Hallet Boston: do. Federal, Gardner, Wilmington: sloop Huntress Earl, New-York.

Arrived at this port on Wednesday last, brig Russell, Capt. Newton, in 16 days from Exuma:—July 7th, in lat. 22, long. 69, spoke ship Hercules, Nichols, 17 days from Philadelphia bound to Jamaica, all well.

The brig Hiram, Devans, of this port, was at Cadiz June 12, to sail for Minorca in 2 days.

The ship Sachem, Earl, was at Bonavista June 24, to sail in 6 days for this port.

The brig John, Gray, of Tiverton, sailed from Bonavista June 23d, for the West-Indies, with stock.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY next, August 8, 1809, at XI o'clock A. M. on WOOD's Wharf.

THIRTY-ONE bags first quality Batavia COFFEE, and sundry other Articles.

SILAS DEAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, August 4, 1809.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Directors request those who subscribed for Shares in this Company, and those who have become Stockholders by purchase, and have not taken out Certificates for the Shares they respectively hold, that they bring in their receipts for the instalment paid, when Certificates will be issued to them by the Subscriber for the same.—It being impossible for the Directors to know who are the real Stockholders till this is done.

M. SEIXAS, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 31, 1809.

Marine Insurance.

THE NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY re-commenced business on the 5th ult. at their Office, No, 82, Thames-street, under the direction of the Subscribers, who are authorized by said Company to receive Proposals for Insurance, and take risks on their behalf.

JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Acting*
JOHN EARL, jun. } *Directors.*

Newport, August 2, 1809.

Newport Insurance Company.

THE Stockholders of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY are notified, that a Dividend will be declared and paid on the 7th instant, to such persons as appear by the Books of said Company to be Stockholders on this day The Transfer Book will be closed until the 8th inst.

JOHN L. BOSS, jun. } *Acting*
JOHN EARL, jun. } *Directors*

Newport, August 2, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A PHILADELPHIA built CHAISE, and a good family Horse.—Enquire of W. CHANNING.

Newport, August 4 1809.

Sales at Auction, at Lopez & Dexter's Office,

Positively without the least reserve.

A LARGE, General and Extensive Assortment of fashionable, fancy and staple GOODS, received by the latest arrivals, via Boston, consisting of London superfine black, blue and mix'd Broadcloths; London 3-4 and 4-4 Prints; Cambrick, mosiac, spider laced, vuna and corded Muslins; fancy and plain cambrick handkerchiefs; India Cottons; Dimities; merculs and cotton Cassimeres; Bombazetts; Madrass Handkerchiefs and cotton sewings; English sewing silk; white and yellow Nankeens, with a variety of other articles.

Sales to commence on MONDAY next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and continue on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,—Conditions, 2 and 4 months, for approved Notes payable at Bank.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, August 4, 1809

LAND FOR SALE.

AN Excellent Tract containing about 14 Acres, pleasantly situated in Middletown, adjoining lands of *Richard Mitchell*, on the east road about 4 1-2 miles from Newport; an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser and possession surrendered next spring.—For a particular description apply to *Richard Mitchell* near the premises. For terms and payment, which can be made easy, apply to

JOHN EARL. jun.

Newport, August 4. 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch. to 6 thread rating, boit-rope, worming, spun yarn, marline, house line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for sale, 10 or 12 cwt. of Swede's square and flat bar Iron, cheap for cash.—*Also*, An Assortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimension made at short notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, August 2, 1809.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Commissioners upon the estate of JOHN C. SCOTT late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, will meet at BARKER's Hotel in Newport, on MONDAY the 7th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. at which time and place they request a general attendance of the Creditors.

JOHN MEIN,
WILLIAM ENNIS.

Newport, August 4 1809.

LOST, a short time since,

A CHAIN of pure GOLD, one yard in length.—The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with the Printer, or at No. 7, Bridge-street, or Nos. 112 & 115, Thames-street.

Newport, August 4, 1809.

NEWPORT, ss.—Clerk's Office Supreme Judicial Court, August 4 1809.

WHEREAS *Archibald Crary* of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchant, has this day filed in said office the acts and doings of the Honourable the General Assembly of said State in his behalf, granting him the benefit of the act, entitled "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed in June, A. D. 1756

Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the said *Archibald*, that they be and appear, if they shall see fit, before the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for said county, on the 4th Monday of August inst. to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate of the said *Archibald.*

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August 4, 1809.

WHEREAS *Frederick Crary* of Newport, in the county of Newport, merchant, hath this day filed in said office the acts and doings of the Honourable the General Assembly of said State in his behalf, granting him the benefit of the Act, entitled "An Act for the relief insolvent of debtors" passed in June, A. D. 1756.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the creditors of the said *Frederick*, that they be and appear if they shall see fit, before the Honourable the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for said county, on the fourth Monday of August inst. to nominate Commissioners to receive an assignment of the estate of the said *Frederick.*

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, August 4, 1809.

WHEREAS *Elizabeth Tubino*, of Newport, in the county of Newport, wife of Ginsep Tubino, hath this day filed in said Office her certain petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her said Husband might be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.

These are therefore to give notice to the said Ginsep, and to whomsoever else it may concern, that they be and appear before the Honourable the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, on the fourth Monday of August inst. and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk*

Newport, ss.—Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court. August 4 1809

WHEREAS *Deborah Congdon*, of Newport, wife of Joseph Congdon, hath this day filed in said office her certain petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between her and her said husband might be dissolved.

Notice therefore is hereby given to the said Joseph, and to whomsoever else the same doth or may concern, that they be and appear if they shall see fit, as the next term of the Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport, in and for the county of Newport, to shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

NFW PUBLICATIONS, AND STATIONARY, *of a superior quality.*

L. ROUSMANIERE,

WITH fentiments of refpect for paft favors, wifhes to inform his friends and the public that he has recently returned from New-York with a large affortment of

Account-Books & Stationary.

—The Stationary of a quality equal, if not fuperior, to any ever before for fale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and conffifts of almoft every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices, fuch as royal and foulcap PAPER from 30 dollars to 250 cents per ream.—Beft American and Englifh LETTER and BILLET PAPER from 10 to 4 dollars per ream :—*Real* Dutch and Englifh QUILLS from 5 dollars to 50 cents per hundred :—A few grofs of *Genuine* Walkden's black INK POWDER :—More than twenty different kinds of MESSAGE and VISITING CARDS, fome of which are very elegant :—A very large affortment of large and fmall BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER, PSLAM and HYMN-BOOKS :—And a very confiderable addition to his former ftock of BOOKS, which makes his collection valuable and fcientific, and comprifes feveral thoufand volumes of Books of the moft approved authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largeft and beft collection ever before offered for fale in this State, a catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at his Claffical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf where country Store keepers, focial and private libraries, are fupplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Alfo juft received and for fale as above,

A number of new and intereffing publications, recently from the prefs, among which are the following, viz —

MEMOIRS of the Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State, Vice-Prefident, and Prefident of the United States of America ; containing a concife hiftory of thofe States, from the acknowledgment of their Independence ; with a view of the rife and progrefs of French influence and French principles in the United States—in 2 vols.

LETTERS from the MOUNTAINS, being the real correfpondence of a lady, between the years 1773 and 1803—2 vols.

MEMOIRS of an AMERICAN LADY, with fketches of manners and fcenery in America, as they exifted previous to the revolution, by Mrs. Grant, author of "*Letters from the Mountains*," 1 vol. 12mo.

PETRARCH TRANSLATED : in a felection of his Sonnets and Odes, accompanied with notes, by the tranflator of Catullus, 1 vol. 12mo.

JOHN DE LANCASTER, a novel, by RICHARD CUMBERLAND, Efq in 2 vols.

WILD IRISH BOY, by DENNIS J. MURPHY, Efq. in 2 vols. 12mo.

EXILE OF ERIN, a novel, by Mrs. PLUNKET, 3 vols. in one.

SAUL : a Poem, by William Sotheby, Efq. 1 vol. 12mo.

WOMAN : or Ida of Athens, by Miffs Owenfon, 4 vols. in two.

HUNGARIAN BROTHERS, by Miffs Porter, 2 vols. 12mo.

ADELINE MOWBRAY, by Mrs. Opie, 2 vols. 12mo.

HISTORY OF CHILI, geographical, natural, and civil, by Abbe Molina, 2 vols.

RELIQUES OF ROBERT BURNS, conffifting chiefly of Original Letters, Poems and critical obfervations on Scottifh Songs, —now firft collected and publifhed by K. C Cormeck, 1 vol 12mo.

The TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE, by order of the Government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean, 1 vol: embellifhed with a map of the Country inhabited by the Weftern tribes of Indians and five Engravings of Indian Chiefs

ESSAY ON SEPULCHRES ; or a Propofal for erecting fome Memorial of the illuftrious dead in all ages, on the fpot where their remains have been interred. By William Godwin, 1 vol.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poffeffion given.

THE Dwelling-Houfe and two Shops No. 6 Market fquare feparate or together as may fuit the hirer.—Apply to

SAMUEL F GARDNER.

Newport June 30 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames Street, called the WANTON Houfe.—Apply to

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Newport, June 2 1809

TO BE SOLD,

On Terms peculiarly advantageous.

THE capital Houfe, Stores Wharf &c. fituated on the Point, commonly called the WANTON Eftate.—Apply to

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E. W. GARDNER.

South-Kingstown, July 14, 1809.

New Goods,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Juft received from Boston and now felling at the moft reduced prices at No. 88, *Thames Street by*

James Mumford,

SUPERFINE, fine and common Broad cloths and Caffimeres, of various colours ; cotton Caffimeres ; Waffington ftripes ; Ginghams of a fuperior quality and of various figures and colours ; patent Britifh Nankeen warranted to withftand foap, air or vitriolic acid, in waffhing ; Britannia's ; blue Nankeens ; Linens ; Ribbons ; Ladies and Gentlemen's filk hofe and gloves ; filk and cotton ftrawls ; black and white cambrick ; luftrings ; hair cord muffins ; mul mul dotted muffins ; cotton hofe for Gentlemen and Ladies ; ftirting cotton ; cotton laces ; filk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs ; tapes ; threads ; bobbin ; ruffels ; durants ; calimancoes, American manufactured cotton ftripe ; canbrick dimities ; veffing of a fuperior quality and figures ; fpider net muffins ; fuperfine and common furniture prints ; tortoife and horn combs ; with many other articles too numerous to be inferted in an Advertifement.—All which will be fold low for Cafh.

Newport, May 26 1809.

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JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

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THOMAS DENNIS,

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50 Tons aforted SWEDE IRON.
200 Boxes WINDOW GLASS aforted fizes

Newport May 9, 1809.

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TO FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

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Newport, Dec. 23, 1808.

Benjamin & Solomon G Weaver,

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WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

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SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 14, 1809.

SCHEME OF THE SECOND CLASS OF *RHODE-ISLAND* COAL LOTTERY.

15,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each are 72,000 Dollars.

1	Prize of	15 000	is	15 000
2	Prizes of	2,500	are	5000
2	do.	1,000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
50	do.	100		5 000
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4900	do.	7		34,000
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☞ *Subject to no deduction, and not two blanks to a Prize.*

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Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2 500
Do.	25th	do.	15 000
Do.	28 th	do.	1000

Then two Prizes of 2 500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows : The firft drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the firft 500 Tickets from No 4001 to 4 500 inclufive ; and the firft drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the fecond 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclufive ; but fhould the firft blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 inclufive, and alfo from No. 10 501 to No. 11,000 inclufive, then in that cafe the firft drawn blank next fucceeding (not one of thofe numbers) fhall draw, and be entitled to the refpective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be confidered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes lefs than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days ; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days ; and the higheft Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD,
JAMES PERRY, } *Managers*

Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J C SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport June 30 1809

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moft Diffeafes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thoufands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the moft valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for fpeedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the ftomach and bowels, carrying off fuperfluous bile, removing habitual coftivenefs, ficknefs at the ftomach fevere head ache, &c

For the dyfentery or laxcholera morbus, fevere gripings and other diforders of the bowels, and the fummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reftored to perfect health from the greateft debility.

Perfons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or diforders of the breaft and lungs, even in the moft advanced ftate will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occafioned by obftructed perfpiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In afthmatic or conffumptive complaints, hoarfenefles wheezings, fhortnefs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compofed purely of vegetables of the moft innocent yet fpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reftoring weak conftitutions, cleanfing and ftrengthening the ftomach, and increafing the appetite ; they expel worms in all ages, but from their fimplicity and faety, are a moft natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiftered to children ; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic ; they are extremely ferviceable in all feafons, but particularly fo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience fuch total lofs of appetite ; they are alfo a certain preventative againft thofe complaints fo common in the fpring and fall feafons, fuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyfenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firft difcovered by Dr. Robertfon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and falutary effects, many of whom from the greateft debility.—Thefe Medicines, which by being timely adminiftered, will prevent the progrefs of many fatal diffeafes.

The Proprietor wifhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a fmall compafs by exhibiting a lift of exemplary cures, attefted by refpectable characters, for the fatisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpofe fuch cures have been feleCted at different times and been inferted, as might difplay the alterative power of phyfic. But as the number of cafes are now become fo numerous, I am obliged, inftead of identifying the particulars only to print an abftract of feveral teftimonials, referring the reader to perufe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W VINSON'S Store, No. 74 Thames-ftreet, where the above Medicines may be had T W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subfcriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient ftand of Dr *Archmond's* in Portfmouth, four and a half miles from Newport—The fituation is uncommonly pleafant, the Chambers large, elegant, and airy, and pleafe the eye with a moft extenfive and beautiful land and water profpect. Every attention will be paid to thofe who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, June 14, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subfcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for fale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat ; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch fquare ; Stoves, Cambooles and Anchors, of various fizes, Linfeed and Lamp Oil ; Paints of different colours ; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rofin ; red white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours ; Sheathing Paper ; Spikes and Nails aforted ; Hooks and Thimbles ; wood and brafs Compaffes ; Quadrants ; Telefcopes ; Books Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceffary for the equipment of veffels. —Orders from diftant cuftomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conffiderable pains to find a fource from whence Flour, fuitable for families ufe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cafh only,) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conftant fupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2. 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11. *LONG-WHARF.*

WILL be kept conftantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholefale and retail.—*Alfo*, Juft received a Quantity of RYE.

Alfo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaffes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee, and Teas of different qualities.

Alfo for Sale Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap, Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

The above Goods will be fold wholefale and retail, for cafh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchafe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Cafh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreffive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogfheads fcrewed Fifh in prime order for fhipping ; 1000 bufhels of Southern Corn ; 120 barrels frefh Flour ; Jamaica Rum ; Pilot Bread ; Bar Iron ; Tar, Turpentine : Rofin : Grindftones : Afh Oars Anchors : Ruffia Duck and Sewing Twine with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has juft received and now opening at his Shoe Store. No. 100 *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant and well chofen Affortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes of the lateft patterns viz :—Ladies Englifh kid Slippers and Ties different patterns : do. do. fpangled Sandals : Ladies French filk quilted flips and ties : Ladies mifs's and children's black, blue, red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco flips and ties, with and without heels : men's and boy's morocco and feal-fkin dancing pumps : men's and boy's calve and feal-fkin fine fhoes : *Alfo*, black red, green, and yellow morocco Skins, horfe fkin, calve fkin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, fkins for binding, boot webbing filk cord—*Likewife*, A handfome affortment of HATS.—He alfo keeps conftantly employed a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-ftore is conftantly fupplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every defcription. Meafures taken as ufual for Boots and fhoes, and made at the fhorteft notice.—The fmallefl favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above bufinefs.—*Alfo*, A Lad as an Apprentice 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subfcribing Phyficians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unfettled accounts, of long ftanding, take this method of notifying all perfons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indifpenfible for us to have a general fettlement with our employers.—With that view we earneftly invite all fuch perfons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjuft them before the firft of Auguft next, as a non compliance with this requeft, would lead to the neceffity of reforting to coercive meafures.—We feel a confidence that we fhall not be thought juftly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is conffidered, that it is not our defign to infift on prefent payment in cafes where it would bear unreafonable hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts fettled in all cafes, either by payment or note. We would at this time give the further information, that we fhall hereafter expect yearly fettlements in one or other of the modes, above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.

Newport, May 13 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO fmall Houfes fituated in the fouth part of the Town—*Alfo*, One half of a Houfe on the Hill and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30 1809

NFW PUBLICATIONS, AND STATIONARY, *of a superior quality.*

L. ROUSMANIERE,

WIIH fentiments of refpect for paft favors, wifhes to inform his friends and the public, that he has recently returned from New-York with a large aflortment of

Account-Books & Stationary.

—The Stationary of a quality equal, if not fuperior, to any ever before for fale in this town, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boflon, and conflfts of almoft every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices, fuch as royal and foolfcap PAPER from 30 dollars to 250 cents per ream.—Beft American and Englifh LETTER and BILLET-PAPER from 10 to 4d llars per ream :—*Real* Dutch and Englifh QUILLS from 5 dollars to 50 cents per hundred :—A few groce of *Genuine* Walkden's black INK-POWDER :—More than twenty different kinds of MESSAGE and VISITING CARDS, fome of which are very elegant :—A very large aflortment of large and fmall BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER, PSLAM and HYMN-BOOKS :—And a very confiderable addition to his former ftock of BOOKS, which makes his collection valuable and fcientific, and compriles feveral thoufand volumes of Books of the moft approved authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largeft and beft collection ever before offered for fale in this State, a catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at his Claffical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf where country Store keepers, focial and private libraries, are fupplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Alfo just received and for fale as above,

A number of new and intereffing publications, recently from the prefs, among which are the following, viz —

MEMOIRS of the Hon. THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State, Vice-Prefident, and Prefident of the United States of America; containing a concife hiftory of thofe States, from the acknowledgment of their Independence; with a view of the rife and progrefs of French influence and French principles in the United States—in 2 vols.

LETTERS from the MOUNTAINS, being the real correfpondence of a lady, between the years 1773 and 1803—2 vols.

MEMOIRS of an AMERICAN LADY, with fketches of manners and fcenery in America, as they exifted previous to the revolution, by Mrs. Grant, author of "*Letters from the Mountains*," 1 vol. 12mo.

PETRARCH TRANSLATED: in a felection of his Sonnets and Odes, accompanied with notes, by the tranflator of Catullus, 1 vol. 12mo.

JOHN DE LANCASTER, a novel, by RICHARD CUMBERLAND, Efq. in 2 vols.

WILD IRISH BOY, by DENNIS J. MURPHY, Efq. in 2 vols. 12mo.

EXILE OF ERIN, a novel, by Mrs. PLUNKET, 3 vols. in one.

SAUL: a Poem, by William Sotheby, Efq. 1 vol. 12mo.

WOMAN: or Ida of Athens, by Miss Owenfon, 4 vols. in two.

HUNGARIAN BROTHERS, by Miss Porter, 2 vols. 12mo.

ADELINE MOWBRAY, by Mrs. Opie, 2 vols. 12mo.

HISTORY OF CHILI, geographical, natural, and civil, by Abbe Molina, 2 vols.

RELIQUES OF ROBERT BURNS, conflfting chiefly of Original Letters, Poems and critical obfervations on Scottifh Songs, —now firft collected and publifhed by K. C. Cormeck, 1 vol. 12mo.

The TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE, by order of the Government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean, 1 vol: embellifhed with a map of the Country inhabited by the Weftern tribes of Indians, and five Engravings of Indian Chiefs.

ESSAY ON SEPULCHRES; or a Propofal for erecting fome Memorial of the illuftrious dead in all ages, on the fpot where their remains have been interred. By William Godwin, 1 vol.

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Do.	13th	do.	500
Do.	15th	do.	2,500
Do.	18th	do.	500
Do.	20th	do.	2,500
Do.	25th	do.	15,000
Do.	28th	do.	1000

Then two Prizes of 2,500 Dollars each, will be drawn as follows: The firft drawn blank on the 15th day of drawing, will have the firft 500 Tickets from No 4001 to 4,500 inclufive; and the firft drawn blank on the 20th day, will be entitled to the fecond 500 from No. 10,501 to 11,000 inclufive; but fhould the firft blanks on the 15th and 20th day's drawing, be either of the numbers from No. 4001 to No. 4,500 inclufive, and alfo from No. 10,501 to No. 11,000 inclufive, then in that cafe the firft drawn blank next fucceeding (not one of thofe numbers) fhall draw, and be entitled to the refpective 500 Tickets.

Five hundred numbers will be confidered one day's drawing, and the fortunate blanks determined accordingly. The drawing will commence in September next. Prizes lefs than 500 dollars will be paid in 30 days; of 500 and 1,000 in 60 days; and the higheft Prize in 90 days after the drawing is completed, in current Bank Bills.

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, JAMES PERRY, } *Managers*

Boston, June 1, 1809.

TICKETS in the above Lottery, may be had of the Managers, of J. C. SHAW, and of L. ROUSMANIERE, at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, June 30 1809

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT AND FAMILY MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of moft Diffeafes to which the Human Body is liable.

THE CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health.

(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

WHICH has proved by Thoufands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the moft valuable Medicine ever offered to the public, for fpeedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the ftomach and bowels, carrying off fuperfluous bile, removing habitual coftivenefs, ficknefs at the ftomach, fevere head ache, &c

For the dyfentery or lax cholera morbus, fevere gripings and other difeafes of the bowels, and the fummer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy and reftored to perfect health from the greateft debility.

Perfons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or diforders of the breaft and lungs, even in the moft advanced ftate will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds which are generally occafioned by obftructed perfpiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In afthmatic or confumptive complaints, hoarfenefles wheezings, fhortnefs of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

PATENT Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price One Dollar.)

THESE celebrated and well known Bitters are compofed purely of vegetables of the moft innocent yet fpecific virtues, and are particularly recommended for reftoring weak conftitutions, cleanfing and ftrengthening the ftomach, and increafing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their fimplicity and faety, are a moft natural and effectual vermifuge, when adminiftered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely ferviceable in all feafons, but particularly fo on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience fuch total lofs of appetite; they are alfo a certain preventative againft thofe complaints fo common in the fpring and fall feafons, fuch as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dyfenteries, &c.

Since the above invaluable medicines were firft difcovered by Dr. Robertfon, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and falutary effects, many of whom from the greateft debility.—Thefe Medicines, which by being timely adminiftered, will prevent the progrefs of many fatal diffeafes.

The Proprietor wifhes to afford every information relative to the efficacy of the above medicines in a fmall compafs by exhibiting a lift of exemplary cures, attefted by refpectable characters, for the fatisfaction and encouragement of the afflicted—for which purpofe fuch cures have been feleCted at different times and been inferted, as might difplay the alterative power of phyfic. But as the number of cafes are now become fo numerous, I am obliged, inftead of identifying the particulars only to print an abftract of feveral teftimonials, referring the reader to perufe the pamphlet, left at Mr. SAMUEL W. VINSON's Store, No. 74 Thames-ftreet, where the above Medicines may be had T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Newport, May 12, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subfcriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient ftand of Dr *Richmond's*, in Portfmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The fituation is uncommonly pleafant, the Chambers large, elegant; and airy, and pleafe the eye with a moft extenfive and beautiful land and water profpect. Every attention will be paid to thofe who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, June 14, 1809.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

THE Subfcribers, at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for fale on liberal terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch fquare; Stoves, Cambooles and Anchors, of various fizes, Linfeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rofin; red white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aflorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brafs Compaffes; Quadrants; Telefcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceffary for the equipment of veffels.—Orders from diftant cuftomers will meet with due attention.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FRESH FLOUR.

EARL & ALLSTON,

Inform their Friends and Customers,

THAT they have been at conflderable pains to find a fource from whence Flour, fuitable for families ufe, could be obtained, and having made arrangements to that effect, now offer (for cafh only,) Flour in barrels and half barrels, that may be relied on as genuine. A conftant fupply will be kept at their Store on Handy's Wharf.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

New Grainary & Grocery Store,

No. 11, *LONG-WHARF.*

WILL be kept conftantly for Sale CORN and MEAL, wholefale and retail.—*Alfo*, Juft received a Quantity of RYE.

Alfo for Sale, Flour, Salt, Molaffes, Gin, Rum, Brandy, Sugars of various kinds, Coffee, and Teas of different qualities.

Alfo for Sale, Rice, Pimento, Ginger, Soap, Candles, and a quantity of Butter, by the firkin.

The above Goods will be fold wholefale and retail, for cafh or approved credit.

Wanted to purchafe, a Quantity of CORN and RYE, for which Cafh will be given.

MICHAEL FREEBORN,
Agent for the Progreffive Company.

Newport, June 30, 1809.

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogfheads fcrewed Fifh in prime order for fhipping; 1000 bufhels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels freth Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar, Turpentine; Rofin: Grindftones: Afh Oars Anchors: Ruffia Duck and Sewing Twine with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28 1809.

John W. Davis,

Has just received and now opening at his Shoe Store. No. 100 *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant and well chofen Aflortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoes of the lateft patterns viz:—Ladies Englifh kid Slippers and Ties different patterns: do. do. fpangled Sandals: Ladies French filk quilted flips and ties: Ladies mafles and children's black, blue, red, green, yellow, figur'd and tea colour'd morocco flips and ties, with and without heels: men's and boy's morocco and feal-fkin dancing pumps: men's and boy's calve and feal-fkin fine fhoes: *Alfo*, black red, green, and yellow morocco Skins, horfe fkin, calve fkin and neats-leather boot legs, boot tops, fkins for binding, boot webbing filk cord—*Likewife*, A handfome aflortment of HATS.—He alfo keeps conftantly employed a number of experienced workmen in his Manufactory, from which his Shoe-ftore is conftantly fupplied with warranted Boots and Shoes of every defcription. Meafures taken as ufual for Boots and fhoes, and made at the fhorteft notice.—The fmallefl favors will meet with due attention, and be received with gratitude. All orders from town or country will meet with punctual attendance.

☞ *Wanted*, Two experienced workmen in the above bufinefs.—*Alfo*, A lad as an Apprentice 14 or 15 years of age, one from the country would be preferred.

Newport, July 7, 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subfcribing Phyficians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unfettled accounts, of long ftanding, take this method of notifying all perfons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indifpenfible for us to have a general fettlement with our employers.—With that view we earneftly invite all fuch perfons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjuft them before the firft of Auguft next, as a non compliance with this requeft, would lead to the neceffity of reforting to coercive meafures.—We feel a confidence that we fhall not be thought juftly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is confidered, that it is not our defign to infift on prefent payment in cafes where it would bear unreafonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts fettled in all cafes, either by payment or note. We would at this time give the further information, that we fhall hereafter expect yearly fettlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.

Newport, May 13 1809.

FOR SALE,

TWO fmall Houfes fituated in the fouth part of the Town.—*Alfo*, One half of a Houfe on the Hill and a right in equity in the other half.—Apply to

CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 30 1809.